

How to Display Patterns inside Elementary Flux Modes.

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BioSS Workshop

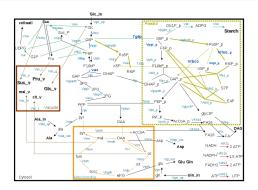
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Context

- Design of metabolic networks.
- Elementary Flux Modes analysis.
- Minimal Cut Sets to filter visual display of results.
- Parallel coordinates for visualization.

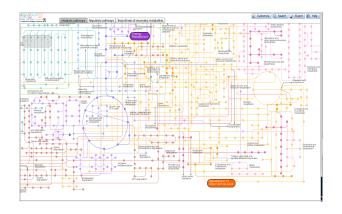
Building Metabolic Network

- More than hundreds of elements : enzymatic reactions and metabolites.
- Network description: nodes and edges.



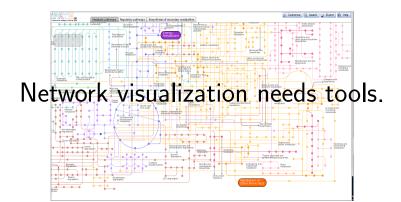
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• Different models: reaction graph, metabolite graph or both.



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Flux analysis

- Dynamic analysis :
 - Tools : Michaelis Menten equation, flux balance analysis . . .
 - Requirements : quantitative information as kinetics of reactions
- Static analysis :
 - Tools : graph theory and linear algebra.
 - Requirements : qualitative and structural information as definition of the set of reactions, frontiers of the model . . .

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Elementary Flux Modes

Definition

- EFMs are unique and minimal feasible pathways (s. Schuster, J. Bio. Sys. ,1995).
- Taking into account reversibility and stoichiometry of reactions.

Computation

• Tools: CellNetAnalyser,EfmTools,RegEfmtools...

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List of used reactions

(11) Tg6p (2 Vpgi_p) (-2 Vpgi) (-3 Vfbp) (3 Vepi_p) (-3 Vac_g) (3 tr3) (-3 tr5) (3 node1) Gly_p1 (3 t9PPPC) irreversible (12) Tg6y Vpgi_p -Vpgi Vepi_p Vinv -Vac_g (-3 tr5) Vgdh node1 Vasp (3 t9PPPC) (2 VCO2) irreversible

Matrix

Result Analysis

Elementary Flux Modes

- Huge number of EFMs several thousands.
- Classification:
 - Classical clustering: difficulties due to EFM properties.
 - Specific tools: dual computing of list of reactions leading feasible pathways.

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Minimal Cut Sets

- Idea: find the reaction/set of reactions unable pathways.
- Taking into account reversibility of reactions and stoichiometry.

Minimal Cut Sets

Dual Problem: cutting flux

- Graph theory: searching the set of nodes building a minimal cut.
- Biology: consequences of stopping/missing the activity of an enzyme?

Definition

- A MCS^a, is a unique and smallest set of reactions whose removal from the network would stop a given metabolic function.
- Hope to obtain less MCS than EFMs for a given network.
- 93,009 MCS have been obtained by computation of the plant cell network vs 114,614 EFMs.
- Result too large to be analyzed like it.

^aKlamt et al J. Biol. 2004

Central Metabolism of Plant Analysis

Identification of network structure

- **Concrete example**: finding rules/constraints to produce 5 output metabolites if no entry of Glucose.
- Analysis of MCS with small size.

Results

- MCS of size 2: Identification of a set of mandatory reactions.
- MCS of size 3, 4 ...: Identification of branches/switches through the network.

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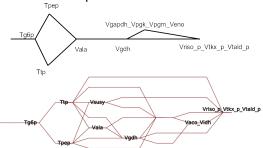
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How to visualize this information?

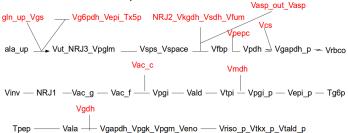
Graph display?

Complex to understand!



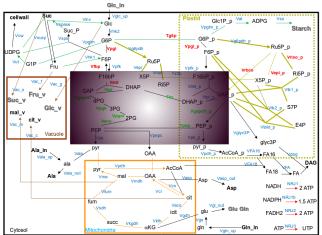
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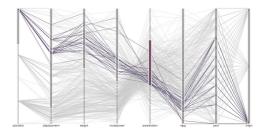


Parallel Coordinates

Methods

- Display a multivariate matrix: columns are data attributes, lines/polylines are elements^a.
- Attributes are vertical axes.
- For big data set, polylines can be agregated in groups.

^aInselberg, Visual Computer, 1985



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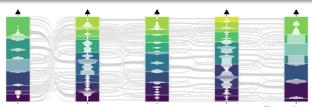
Parallel Coordinates

Visualization of EFMs

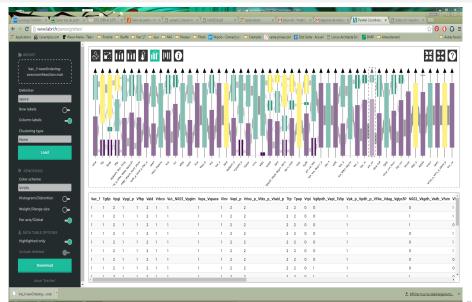
- Vertical axes are reactions, lines are EFMs.
- Values on axes present information about **absence** (0) of a reaction or about its **forward** (1) or **backward** activity (2).

CoPHI: Parallel Coordinates Hightly Interactive

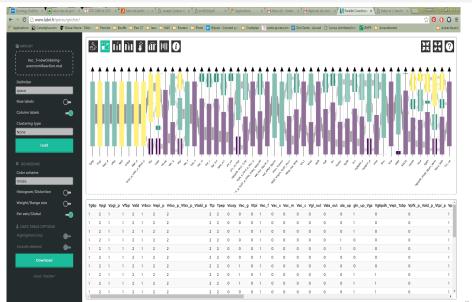
- Web application javascript environment.
- Developped by Joris Sansen and the MaBioVis team at LaBRI (http://www.labri.fr/perso/jsansen/).

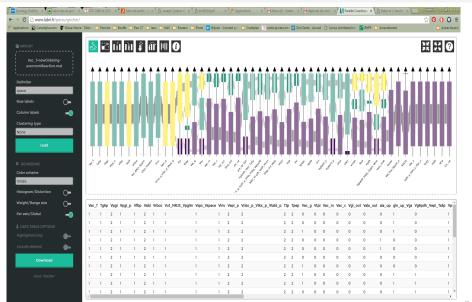


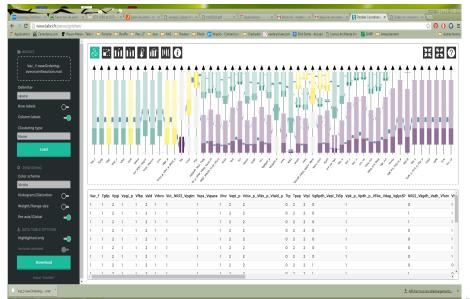
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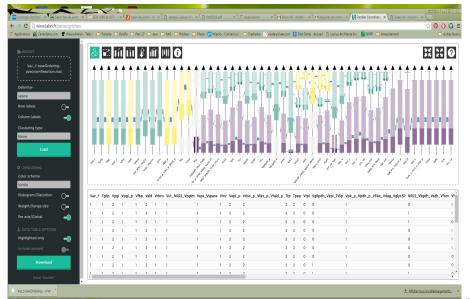


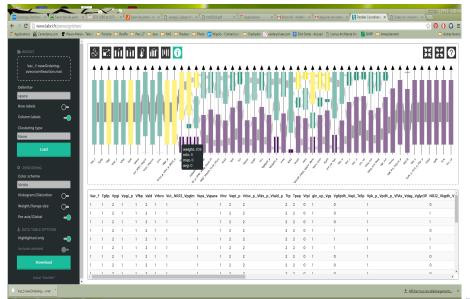
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Conclusion

Leave graph design

- Another way to display connections through the network.
- Global view of selection.
- Rate of EFMs concerns by response to the question.

Dynamic interface driven by pre-treatments

- Pre-treatments lead by the biological questions.
- Dynamic interface to explore possibilities.
- Changing the way to consider displaying of metabolic graphs.